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ment were largely patronized yesterday, but the theaters, big restaurants and cafes were closed because of insufficient electric current. The little food still obtainable through illicit dealers is bringing fabulous prices.

Of the rationed foodstuffs, neither potatoes nor bread could be obtained during the last week. Bread baking is irregular, owing to the shortage of water. No newspapers appeared this morning, owing to a partial continuance of the printers' strike and the lack of gas for the machinery. One newspaper issued extras during the strike, and the men are demanding the expulsion of the employees who assisted in this work.

Army of Veterans Fights for "Reds"

PARIS, March 22.—Spartan forces in the Ruhr Valley of Germany number at least 20,000, and some estimate them at 40,000, according to latest advice received at the Foreign Office here. They are well organized, being composed of old shock troops and veterans, supplied with artillery, machine guns and mine-throwers and having batteries of 75-centimeter field guns with plenty of ammunition. Major Herford, a relative of Maximilian Harden, is commander of these troops. He is also known as the man who published Prince Lichnowsky's report blaming the German government for starting the World War, and also for the time of the admittance and also January, 1918.

Libert government authorities are concentrating troops and planning to surround the Ruhr Valley and force the Spartacists to capitulate. These men, however, are younger and less trained than the "Reds." The Ruhr district by German troops is in direct violation of Articles 42 and 43 of the Treaty of Versailles, it was stated at the Foreign Office, which added the comment that the French government was not to be after consultation with the Allies as to what measures were necessary. Two German officers have been sent by the Ebert government to acquaint the French authorities with the situation in the Ruhr district. These officers are expected to reach Paris this evening.

Berlin to Launch World Propaganda

PARIS, March 22.—Germans are preparing a formidable world propaganda in favor of a revision of the Versailles treaty and the holding of a new international conference at which vanquished nations might be represented for the object of changing or eliminating many clauses of the present treaty between the Allied nations and Germany, according to a Geneva dispatch. A book, entitled "The Greatest Crime of Humanity," has been prepared and 10,000,000 copies printed for free distribution, especially in America, England and France. It is said that millions of other pamphlets will follow. The reactionary revolt in Berlin on March 13 put a temporary stop to the movement, it is said.

Many Barricades Erected in Berlin

LONDON, March 22.—A dispatch to "The London Times" from Berlin says that in large areas of the city barricades have been built and trenches dug along roads which are manned by government troops. The dispatch adds that the National Assembly will not be able to meet in Berlin before Wednesday, at the earliest.

At Krefeld, twelve miles northwest of Dusseldorf, armed workmen have taken over the whole industrial organization and the Reichswehr is powerless to deal with the situation, according to a Central News dispatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam.

The food situation, particularly in the larger towns, is causing alarm.

McCutcheon's Printed French Organdies

Old fashioned Flowered French Organdies are among the many exclusive novelties just received. These ultra-fashionable fabrics are shown in a complete range of floral printings on white or tinted backgrounds.

Imported exclusively by
James McCutcheon & Company
Fifth Avenue, 34th & 33d Sts.

N. Y. Central Will Adopt Daylight Saving Schedule

The New York Central announced last night that it would run its commutation trains after 2 a. m. next Sunday to conform to the daylight saving time arrangement. Neither commuters nor timepieces of the railroad will show the change, and commuters on local trains will have to add an hour to the "L.V." and "Arr." on the former to determine when they have to be at the station and when they'll get where they are going.

"All through trains," the announcement says, "will run as heretofore, on Eastern time. For example, the customary 5:15 p. m. suburban train will be shown on the folder as leaving at 4:15 p. m., Eastern standard time, this being 5:15 by New York City daylight saving time."

The New Haven will run on daylight saving time. The Long Island and the Jersey Central will adhere for a while to Eastern time.

Two Shot Dead, Four Wounded, in Dublin Riot

DUBLIN, March 22 (By The Associated Press).—There was a riot here to-night, in which two men were shot dead and four were seriously wounded. The riot was precipitated by the disorderly conduct of soldiers about three hundred of whom paraded the streets about 9 o'clock, singing, jostling passers-by, hammering doors and smashing windows.

After parading through Harcourt Street the soldiers returned toward their barracks, followed by a large crowd of civilians. At the Portobello bridge near the barracks a clash seemed inevitable, and a volley was fired over the heads of the crowd, but by whose orders is unknown.

The shooting, which resulted in the killing of the two men and the wounding of other persons, took place in Richmond Street. The circumstances surrounding it are not yet known.

The soldiers, who started the disorder, eventually returned to their barracks. Other soldiers not concerned in the rioting were roughly handled by the populace while returning alone to the barracks.

CORK, March 22.—Fifteen thousand persons marched to-day in the procession escorting the body of Thomas Mac Curtain, Lord Mayor of Cork, from the cathedral, where funeral services for him took place, to the Cemetery of St. Finbar.

Col. Montgomery Honored

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Lieutenant Colonel Walter C. Montgomery, 316 West Eighty-third Street, New York City, who served with the medical corps of the 27th New York National Guard Division in France, was to-day decorated with the Legion of Honor by the War Department. The official citation said:

"He served with marked distinction as division surgeon of the 27th Division. When confronted with a shortage of personnel, he displayed marked initiative and resourcefulness in organizing additional sanitary personnel. During the action along the Hindenburg line, September 25 and 30, by his high professional attainments, sound judgment and loyal devotion to duty, he so conducted the personnel at his disposal as to prevent successfully the evacuation of 4,000 casualties in four days."

Truant Officers Ask Raise

Say Recent Increase Was Nullified by "Spreading Clause"

Attendance officers of the Board of Education have started a campaign to force the city to pay them \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year was raised by the Legislature last year to \$1,800, but the effect of the increase was nullified, they declare by the "spreading clause" in the law.

The duties of the attendance officers include not only catching boys who play "hooky," but the prosecution of parents who do not compel their children to go to school and of employers who keep them out, and the enforcement of the continuation law which compels employed children who have not been graduated from grammar school to pursue their studies in "part time" at the expense of their employers.

Greenbaum Named Justice

Governor Smith Designates Successor to Philbin

ALBANY, March 22.—Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum, of New York, was designated by Governor Smith to-day as an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division for the First Judicial Department.

Justice Greenbaum takes the place on the Appellate Division bench of Supreme Court Justice Philbin, who died recently.

Neuman to Serve Term

DULUTH, Minn., March 22.—Dr. Christian S. Neuman, of Princeton University, found guilty in the United States court here of having violated the espionage act and sentenced to a year and a day in Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., surrendered to Federal authorities and will begin his trip to Leavenworth via St. Paul this evening, accompanied by a deputy United States marshal.

Sure Relief

BELLANS INDIGESTION
6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION

Benson Warned Him of British, Asserts Sims

Tells Senate Committee Chief of Operations Said That We Would as Soon Fight Them as Germans

No Reply From Admiral

Witness Says He Advocated Troops in Shipyards to Speed Tonnage

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, March 22.—Rear Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations during the war, was named to-day by Rear Admiral Sims as author of the verbal instructions which Sims received just before his departure from Washington, in April, 1917, to take command of the American naval forces abroad. As repeated by him, these orders were:

"Don't let the British pull the wool over your eyes. It is not our duty to pull their chestnuts out of the fire. We would as soon fight the British as the Germans."

Admiral Sims so testified at the opening of his cross-examination this morning before the Senate subcommittee which is investigating the conduct of the war.

Although agreeing with Senator Pittman that this admonition was given by Admiral Benson before America's actual entry into the war, Admiral Sims declared that it was repeated to him by the chief of naval operations six months later, when the latter was in London.

"I did not pay much attention to it at first," said Sims, "because I believed that he was intensely anti-British, a belief entertained generally throughout the service. Admiral Benson is a fair, square, honest and high-minded gentleman, and I regarded it as personal prejudice on his part. But any man who is intensely anti-British or anti-French will be controlled by such sentiments."

Reluctant to Give Name

Admiral Sims was reluctant to give the name, explaining that he had tried to avoid personalities. Pressed by Chairman Hale, however, he said: "I will tell the whole story. Early in April, 1917, I was ordered from my post in Newport to Washington. When I arrived I reported by telephone and went, but to get in touch with the chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Rear Admiral Leigh C. Palmer. Everything was secret, the way they liked it. I could not get in touch with Admiral Palmer then, so I reported to him later at the department, and then I had an interview with the Secretary of the Navy in his office. No one else was present, as I remember it. The interview was very brief. It was told that I was going abroad to confer with the Allied admirals; that Ambassador Page had requested that an officer of high rank be sent for that purpose."

"Just before leaving Secretary Daniels' office, or just before going there, I don't remember which, I went to the Bureau of Navigation. The admiral was there, and it was then that Admiral Benson gave me this admonition. There was nothing that preceded it or followed it, as I remember it. When seen this afternoon at his offices in the Shipping Board, where he succeeded John Barton Payne as chairman, Admiral Benson, who is now on the retired list, refused to comment on Sims' disclosure.

"Not a Word," Benson's Comment

"Not a word," he said. He will be given opportunity to testify before the committee. Calling Admiral Sims' attention to his letter to Secretary Daniels of January 7, in which he quoted the verbal instructions which had been given him, Senator Pittman, of Nevada, refreshed the admiral's memory on testimony he had given to the effect that he had never intended the letter to go beyond the Secretary and other high officers of the department. He then drew from Admiral Sims that he had shown the letter, before it was brought out in his testimony on the medal awards, to Henry P. Davison, chairman of the American Red Cross and a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

"I did so," said the witness, "on or about January 17, on a visit to the home of Mr. Davison as his guest at that time he was giving to Mrs. Whitelaw Reid."

"Do you think this was proper?" Senator Pittman asked.

Called It an Indiscretion

"I admit it was an indiscretion, a mistake," the witness replied. "Was he the only civilian to whom you showed it?"

"Yes."

"Were there any other civilians present?" Senator Pittman asked.

"There may have been one or two in the house at the time, I don't just recall."

"Did the letter contain at that time

all it contained when sent to the Secretary?"

"Yes, absolutely. It was a copy." "You have intimated, and I consider it a reflection on this committee," said Senator Pittman, "that you would never have made the letter public but for the fact that the committee made you submit it."

"I made no such reflection. I considered the request of the committee for the letter equal to a command." "Might it not have occurred to you that the publication of this letter, containing matters of a confidential nature, with which we are at peace, might be prejudicial to this government and could you not have so advised the committee?"

Thought Publication Beneficial

"Had I thought it prejudicial to the government," Admiral Sims replied, "I would have submitted it behind closed doors. I never considered its publication would be beneficial."

"Did any member of the committee have advance knowledge of the contents of this letter?"

"Not that I know of."

"But you had it in your pocket when you came here that day to testify on the question of medal awards?"

"I do not know, because, since I wrote it I have carried the only copy I had in my pocket at all times to prevent it from becoming public. But I found copies of it at the Navy Department a few hours after I had testified."

"That was after Assistant Secretary Roosevelt invited me to his office, and I saw a copy of it on his desk."

"Then you don't think it was improper willingly to disclose to the committee these confidential instructions you had received; so confidential, indeed, that they were not put in writing?"

"No, I do not. Moreover, other officers were present when they were given to me. The officers of the navy have made up their minds not to go into another war under conditions which obtained when we were in London."

At This the Spectators Broke Forth in a Round of Handclapping

Urged Troops for Tonnage
Endeavoring to show that the instructions were justified by the pro-British attitude of Admiral Sims, Senator Pittman directed his attention to a letter Sims had written Secretary Daniels on November 1, 1917, in London, suggesting the advisability of using a good proportion of the national army as labor in the American shipyards, owing to the great need of tonnage instead of sending it to France.

Pittman also submitted the copy of a letter, taken from Admiral Sims' file, which he had sent to Admiral Sir Lewis Bayly, of the British navy, on January 24, 1918, showing Sims to have been a strong advocate of the brigading of American troops with the British, instead of depending on the development of a separate American army.

Justifying this, the witness called attention to the fact that this method of brigading "was precisely what was done, and it made possible the winning of the war."

Navy by 1924 to Equal Britain's, Says Butler

WASHINGTON, March 22.—America's navy will about equal that of Great Britain in fighting power by 1924, Chairman Butler of the Naval Committee, of the House of Representatives, declared today in a statement.

"In the next four years," said Mr. Butler, "the United States will put out the most formidable armada the world ever has seen produced in a similar manner."

In 1924, he continued, Great Britain will have 60 battleships; the United States, 47; France, 26; Japan, 15; Italy, 13. While England will have more ships, he added, those of the United States will be about equal in power.

Representative Kitchen, of North Carolina, former Democratic leader, pointed out that the United States, according to the House report, was building "sea monsters."

"Shouldn't we get back to normal conditions and wait to see what the other powers will do?" he asked. "The league of nations may stop further big armament."

Gompers Calls Allen Fomenter of Bolshevism

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
TRENTON, N. J., March 22.—Those persons who like Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas, are attempting to take from labor the right to strike are engaged in a Bolshevik manufacturing establishment, according to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who spoke before the New Jersey Legislature here to-night.

Mr. Gompers reviewed the record of labor with special emphasis upon its work program. He told the dissent that exists in England, France, Germany and Russia and declared that to take from labor the right to strike would render the labor unions and labor leaders impotent.

"Then we would find some other way to express our discontent," he said.

Record Crowd To Hear Rent Bills To-day

Continued from page one

between the legislators and the reality and investment interests on Friday morning was most discouraging, because of the danger that building will not be resumed. The Mayor and the committee are anxious to do all that is possible to give capital security and encouragement, but after all, it is the immediate crisis that is most important, and we cannot afford to evade meeting that crisis in the hope of stimulating the building of houses that will not be ready for a year."

The Central Federated Union will be represented at Albany by its president and secretary, Edward I. Hannah and Ernest Bohm, with a small delegation of other officials.

The various tenants' organizations will produce the big crowd. One of the largest delegations will be that from the Bronx, headed by John Boyle Jr., A. B. Simonds, E. V. Bradbury and Peter Wynne. Mr. Boyle said last night that there would be more than 600 in this delegation. It will meet in the concourse at the Grand Central and march to the hearing in a body.

The organization has been completed under a sub-committee of the Republican County Committee of the Bronx. Delegations from the Tenants' League and other similar organizations are expected to bring the total to 1,500.

The big delegation representing landlords will be that of the United Real Estate Owners, of whom Stewart Browne, the president, predicted yesterday that there would be at least 200. This delegation will throw its strength to the attempt to block the restrictive measures, and to have passed instead of the Black bill, giving tenants now holding space without written leases the right to remain a year without increased rent.

Mr. Browne himself will advocate the measure. He will argue that the Black bill is a compromise that will prevent the return of the assessed valuation of 1919, the proposal which raised such a storm at the meeting of the association on Sunday.

To Fight Mortgage Taxes

The Real Estate Board will be represented by Alexander McNulty, its counsel, and Edward R. Doyle, both of whom went to Albany last night. They will make a final attempt to head off such legislation as would prevent investment in building, and seek the repeal of the present taxes on mortgages. Amendments to the present bills will be offered in the hope that a compromise can be reached that will permit permanent relief, and at the same time curb the profiteering evils which are recognized by the old line real estate men as well as by others.

The attitude of such owners on the pending legislation was expressed yesterday by Franklin Pettit, president of the Realty Company of America, at 2 Wall Street. The company has been planning to erect thousands of apartments at moderate prices in the Long Island City district, and the carrying out of its program will depend on the legislation enacted.

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Damage Verdicts Soar With Living

CANTON, Ohio, March 22.—Damage verdicts have gone up, with the cost of living. In Common Pleas Court here to-day, Judge Day refused to grant a new trial in a case where \$8,000 had been awarded the plaintiff. The defendant's motion was based on the contention that the verdict was excessive. Judge Day ruled that in view of living costs it was proper.

of ownership of property or which would place in the hands of city magistrates or others the right to fix rental values.

"If the Legislature would pass the corrective measure, such as the Black bill referred to, and pass the bill removing the tax from interest on mortgages, and stop at that, instead of being stamped into this proposed break in constitutional rights, the situation would gradually be cleared up."

A similar position is taken by the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests, in a report by its law and legislation committee, through John Guyton Boston, its chairman. In it he says:

"The hard fact which underlies the present rental situation is that for every available apartment of certain types there is more than one applicant."

"The Legislature cannot cure the existing situation, because the only cure is an adequate supply of housing accommodation, and it cannot legislate that into existence. It may attempt by one expedient or another to prevent the indulgence of human greed in the feast which this opportunity offers. No legislative attempt in that direction has ever succeeded."

Patience Called Real Cure

"It may seem a hard thing to say, but it is the bald truth, that there is no cure for the present situation except patience and the careful avoidance by legislatures of any measures which might tend to render building operations less attractive. The Legislature may by favorable tax legislation attract capital to building enterprises, but action along any other lines will be harmful."

Edward P. Doyle, of the Real Estate Board, suggested to the Mayor yesterday that the joint legislative committee of which Senator Lockwood is the chairman receive power to fix a reasonable rate of increase in the income of property owners between 1915 and to-day. The Mayor made no comment on the idea. After the conference Mr. Doyle declared that tenants complaining of rent increases should be compelled to show that they had not been guilty of profiteering themselves.

"Bricklayers getting \$10 a day now lay only 450 bricks," he said. "Former years they laid 1,600, though they were paid less. Garment workers do less work now for \$55 a week than they used to for \$14. I can't see where such men have a very good casing when they object to the landlords' doing the same thing."

William Jackson and Lada B. Jackson, son, 126 West Sixty-sixth Street, were held in \$1,000 bail each yesterday by Magistrate Sweetser, on the charge that they had used a hatchet and some carbolic acid with damaging effect on the furnishings of a two-room flat they rented from Charles B. Miller. According to Miller he told the men on March 16 that their rent would jump from \$16 to \$28 a week and the damage occurred the next day.

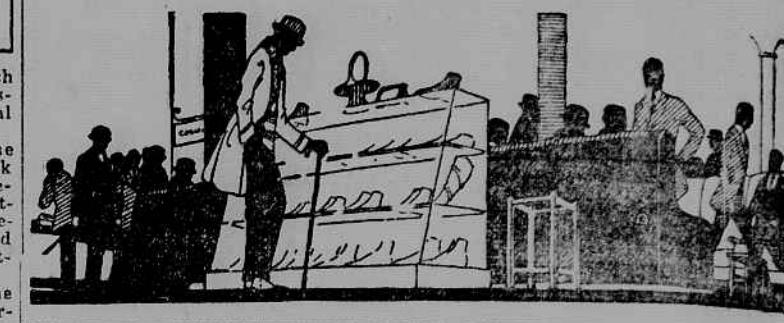
Bolshevik Raid on Poles Heralds Spring Drive

WARSAW, March 22 (By The Associated Press).—The Bolsheviks Friday and Saturday launched repeated attacks along various parts of the Polish front. These are considered by the

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Wing-tipt, wide-awake and slender—it suits the fickle mood of Spring—Eleven Dollars

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military authorities to be preliminary to the long-heralded general spring offensive. The attacks were repulsed in an effort to recapture Mozir, Rovno and Proskurov. They brought the information that parts of the 14th and 16th "Red" armies have been employed to reinforce the 12th army for these supposed operations.

A week or more may elapse before Poland's terms of peace are sent by wireless telegraph to the Russian Bolshevik government in Moscow.

before Senator Newberry was found guilty of conspiracy to violate the election laws and sentenced to serve two years in prison and to pay a fine of \$10,000.

The disposition of the committee since the conviction was announced has been to delay any action, except the recount, until after Mr. Newberry's appeal from the district court's decision has been settled.

Michigan Recount Before Senate Committee To-day

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Plans for counting the ballots in the Michigan Senatorial contest will be discussed to-morrow by the Senate elections subcommittee, of which Senator Watson, Republican, of Indiana, is chairman. Attorneys representing Senator Newberry and Henry Ford, the contesting candidate, will attend the meeting.

Alfred Lucking, attorney for Mr. Ford, has written Chairman Dillingham of the elections committee urging "that the full and complete investigation ordered by the Senate resolution shall proceed without further delay." The letter was dated March 17, which was

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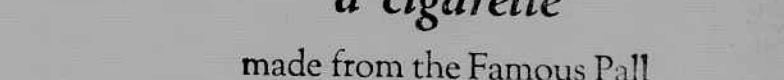
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A cigarette that does not have to be tapped, squeezed or loosened.

Read the story of Capt. X.

20 Pall Mall Rounds—plain ends—50 cents



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PALL MALL (REGULAR), PLAIN OR CORK, IN BOXES OF 10, 50 AND 100, AS USUAL

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ORIENTAL Pearls and Teda Pearls are a distinction—anything else is a social blunder.

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PARIS GOWNS—WRAPS

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HATS—BLOUSES
ACCESSORIES
AND
FURS

FORMAL DISPLAYS OF SPRING MODELS
AN ASSEMBLAGE OF FASHIONS WHICH IS UNEQUALLED HERE OR ABROAD

PARIS GOWNS—WRAPS
TAILORED WEAR—SPORTS WEAR
HATS—BLOUSES
ACCESSORIES
AND
FURS

AMERICAN'S GIFT TO FRANCE

All France gave the Statue of Liberty to America.
All America, joining now to give a great statue to France to commemorate the battle of the Marne.

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